REMARKS

Applicants thanks the Examiner for a timely and careful review of the application in the Office Action dated January 8, 2002. Regarding the objections and rejections set forth by the Examiner, applicants request reconsideration of the application in light of the remarks contained herein.

The Examiner noted that the Office Action was Final. However, Applicants note that the Office Action was the first action on the merits of the application, and that the present application does not claim priority to any other application that has been previously examined. In such a circumstance it is normally inappropriate to issue a final Office Action. Applicants therefore respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider the finality of the January 8, 2002 Office Action. In any event, applicants are hereby responding to said Office Action as if it were a non-final Office Action.

Applicants have amended the Abstract of the Disclosure to include more than fifty (50) words. Applicants have further amended the specification to include U.S. Serial Numbers for the four co-pending applications that are incorporated by reference into the present application.

Turning now to the merits, the Examiner rejected claims 1-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), asserting these claims are anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,112,141 to Briffe et al. Applicants have by this amendment canceled claims 5, 13, 15, 16, 19 and 20 without prejudice, thereby rendering moot the rejections thereto. With respect to the remaining claims, applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

Applicants have amended the claims to more particularly point out and distinctly claim what is regarded as the invention. All amendments to the claims are fully supported by the specification and drawings as originally filed, and no new matter has been added to the application by this amendment. A Marked-Up Version accompanies this Response and shows amendments to the claims, as well as to the specification, in a marked-up form.

Applicants have amended claim 1 to include the limitations of claim 5, and recites that "the graphical user interface returns a display shown on said display to a pre-existing display upon a passage of time." In contrast, Briffe discloses a return to a pre-existing display only after a button is pushed. Applicants' invention is designed to ease a pilot's burden, especially when encountering turbulence, by returning to a pre-existing display after the passage of time. No input is required from the pilot to cause such a return. Because neither Briffe nor the remaining cited art disclose a graphical user interface that "returns a display shown on said display to a pre-existing display upon a passage of time," as recited in amended claim 1, that claim is allowable for at least this reason.

Claims 2-4 and 6-8 depend from allowable claim 1 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons claim 1 is allowable. With respect to claim 7, applicants have amended this claim to recite that the "graphical user interface is coupled to a manually-controlled radio control, so that a predetermined manual manipulation of the radio control causes a cursor to move to a predetermined position of said display, wherein said predetermined position of said display provides information having a predetermined relationship with said predetermined manual manipulation of the radio control." Briffe does not disclose a radio control that, when manually manipulated, causes a cursor to move to a predetermined portion of the display, as recited by amended claim 7. Claim 7 is therefore allowable for at least this additional reason.

With respect to claim 8, Briffe does not disclose a graphical user interface that "provides an expanded view of a predetermined radio function when the cursor is manipulated in a predetermined position on said display." Briffe does not disclose any expanded view of a radio function based on cursor position. Claim 8 is therefore allowable for this additional reason.

Claim 9 has been amended to include the subject matter similar to claim 8, and specifically recites that the "graphical user interface provides an expanded view of a predetermined radio function when the cursor is manipulated in a predetermined position on said display." As previously explained with respect to

claim 8, these limitations are not disclosed by Briffe. Claim 9 and all claims depending therefrom are therefore allowable.

Claim 10 includes subject matter similar to allowable claim 1, and specifically recites that the "graphical user interface returns a display shown on said display to a pre-existing display upon a passage of time." As previously explained, Briffe does not disclose such a feature, and claim 10 is therefore allowable for at least this additional reason.

Claim 12 has been amended to include subject matter similar to amended claim 7, and specifically recites that the "graphical user interface is coupled to a radio control, so that a predetermined manual manipulation of the radio control causes a cursor to move to a predetermined position of said display, wherein said predetermined position of said display provides information having a predetermined relationship with said predetermined manual manipulation of the radio control." As previously explained, Briffe does not include such a limitation, and claim 12 is therefore allowable for at least this additional reason.

Claim 14 has been amended to include subject matter similar to amended claim 1, and specifically recites that " said means for graphically coupling includes means for graphically manipulating reception of the radio signal, wherein said means for graphically coupling returns a pre-existing view to said means for displaying upon a passage of time...." Briffe does not disclose this limitation, and claim: 14 and all claims depending therefrom are allowable.

Claim 17 has been amended to include subject matter similar to claim 7, and specifically includes "means for manually manipulating a control coupled to said means for receiving, wherein said means for graphically coupling is responsive to manipulation of the control coupled to said means for receiving." This is not disclosed by Briffe, and claim 17 is therefore allowable.

Claim 18 has been amended to recite that the means for graphically coupling "expands a portion of said means for display so as to show additional radio information, in response to manipulating a cursor in a predetermined area of said means for displaying." As explained with respect to claim 8, Briffe does

not disclose any expanded view based on cursor position. Claim 18 is therefore allowable.

Applicants have inserted new claims 21 and 22. Each of these claims are fully supported by the specification as filed and no new matter has been inserted into the application by the insertion herein of these claims. Claim 21 includes subject matter similar in scope to claim 7 as originally filed and specifically recites that the "graphical user interface is coupled to a manually-controlled radio control, so that a predetermined manual manipulation of the radio control causes a cursor to move to a predetermined position of said display, wherein said predetermined position of said display provides information having a predetermined relationship with said predetermined manual manipulation of the radio control." Briffe does not disclose a radio control that, when manually manipulated, causes a cursor to move to a predetermined portion of the display, as recited by claim 21, and claim 21 is therefore allowable for at least this reason.

Claim 22 recites that the "graphical user interface provides an expanded view of a predetermined radio function when the cursor is manipulated in a predetermined position on said display." As explained with respect to claim 8, Briffe does not disclose any expanded view based on cursor position. Claim 22 is therefore allowable for this additional reason.

Accordingly, with the entry of this amendment and upon consideration of the remarks contained herein, all pending claims are now allowable, and a Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited. The Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney if further issues remain in the prosecution of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

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MARKED-UP VERSION SHOWING CHANGES MADE TO THE SPECIFICATION AND CLAIMS

Shown below are amendments to the specification and claims, in which bracketed material has been deleted and underlined material has been added.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 1, the entire paragraph has been replaced as follows:

This application is related to the below listed co-pending patent applications which are filed on even date herewith, are assigned to the same assignee, and are incorporated herein in their entirety by these references:

[An application] <u>U.S. Serial No. 09/392,366</u> entitled "Method and Apparatus For Interactively Selecting Display Parameters For An Avionics Flight Display" by Sarah Barber, Norm W. Arons, and George W. Palmer;

[An application] <u>U.S. Serial No. 09/391,782</u> entitled "Method and Apparatus For Interactively Displaying A Route Window For A Flight Management System" by Gary L. Owen, Sarah Barber, and George W. Palmer; [and]

[An application] <u>U.S. Serial No. 09/391,779</u> entitled "Method and Apparatus For Graphically Inserting Waypoints For A Flight Management System" by Martin Pauly[.]; and

[An application] <u>U.S. Serial No. 09/391,777</u> entitled "Method and Apparatus For Interactively And Automatically Selecting, Controlling And Displaying Parameters For An Avionics Electronic Flight Display System" by Matt Smith and Gary L. Owen.

The Abstract has been replaced in its entirety with the following:

An apparatus and method for displaying, monitoring and controlling information relating to an avionics radio which includes use of a multi-functional display in front of the pilot incorporating a graphical user interface so as to result in a virtual radio tuning unit. In one aspect of the invention, a display is returned to a pre-existing state after a passage of time. In another aspect, an expanded view of a predetermined radio function is provided when a cursor is manipulated in a predetermined position on the display. In yet another aspect, a manual manipulation of a radio control causes a cursor to move to a predetermined position of the display.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 5, 13, 15, 16, 19 and 20 have been canceled without prejudice. Claims 1, 7, 9, 12, 14, 17 and 18 have been amended as follows:

- 1. (Once amended) An avionics system comprising:
- an avionics radio receiver;
- a display coupled to said avionics receiver;
- an avionics operational system coupled to said display for providing information relating to operation of an aircraft to a pilot; and,

said display having a graphical user interface for generating commands to manipulate said avionics radio receiver in response to a signal generated in response to a positional characteristic of a cursor displayed on said display:

wherein said graphical user interface returns a display shown on said display to a pre-existing display upon a passage of time.

7. (Once amended) An avionics system of claim 1 wherein said graphical user interface is coupled to a <u>manually-controlled</u> radio control, so that a predetermined <u>manual</u> manipulation of [a] <u>the</u> radio control causes a cursor to move to a predetermined position of said display, wherein said predetermined position of said display provides information having a predetermined relationship with said predetermined manual manipulation of [a] <u>the</u> radio control.

- 9. (Once amended) An avionics system comprising:
- an avionics radio receiver;
- a display coupled to said avionics receiver;

said display having a graphical user interface for generating commands to manipulate said avionics radio receiver in response to a signal generated in response to a positional characteristic of a cursor displayed on said display:

wherein said graphical user interface provides an expanded view of a predetermined radio function when the cursor is manipulated in a predetermined position on said display.

12. (Once amended) An avionics system of claim 9 wherein said graphical user interface is coupled to a radio control, so that a predetermined manual manipulation of [a] the radio control causes a cursor to move to a predetermined position of said display, wherein said predetermined position of said display provides information having a predetermined relationship with said predetermined manual manipulation of [a] the radio control.

14. (Once amended) An avionics system comprising:

means for receiving a radio signal on an aircraft;

means for displaying aircraft operational information to a pilot of [an] the aircraft; and,

means for graphically coupling said means for receiving and said means for displaying, said means for graphically coupling includes means for graphically manipulating reception of the radio signal;

wherein said means for graphically coupling returns a pre-existing view to said means for displaying upon a passage of time, and wherein said means for displaying simultaneously displays COM1 radio frequency information and COM2 radio frequency information.

- 17. (Once amended) An avionics system of claim 16, further including means for manually manipulating a control coupled to said means for receiving, wherein said means for graphically coupling is responsive to [a] manipulation of [a] the control coupled to said means for receiving.
- 18. (Once amended) An avionics system of claim 17 wherein said means for graphically coupling expands a portion of said means for display so as to show additional <u>radio</u> information, in response to manipulating a cursor in a predetermined area of said means for displaying.

Claims 21 and 22 have been inserted as follows:

21. (New) An avionics system comprising:

an avionics radio receiver;

a display coupled to said avionics receiver;

an avionics operational system coupled to said display for providing information relating to operation of an aircraft to a pilot; and,

said display having a graphical user interface for generating commands to manipulate said avionics radio receiver in response to a signal generated in response to a positional characteristic of a cursor displayed on said display;

wherein said graphical user interface is coupled to a manually-controlled radio control, so that a predetermined manual manipulation of the radio control causes a cursor to move to a predetermined position of said display, wherein said predetermined position of said display provides information having a predetermined relationship with said predetermined manual manipulation of the radio control.

22. (New) The avionics system of claim 21 wherein said graphical user interface provides an expanded view of a predetermined radio function when the cursor is manipulated in a predetermined position on said display.